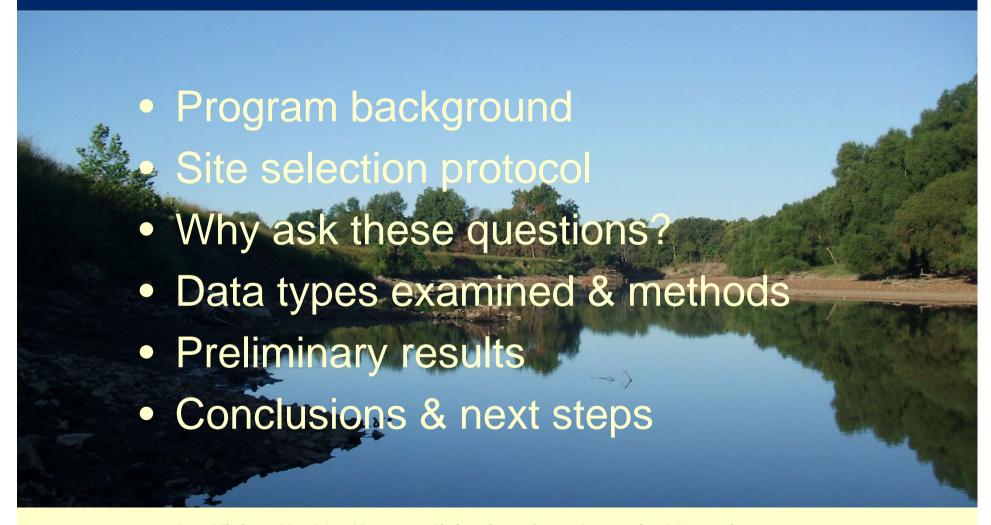
## Demographic and Geographic Factors Affecting Site Permissions

NWQMC Portland, Oregon May 2012

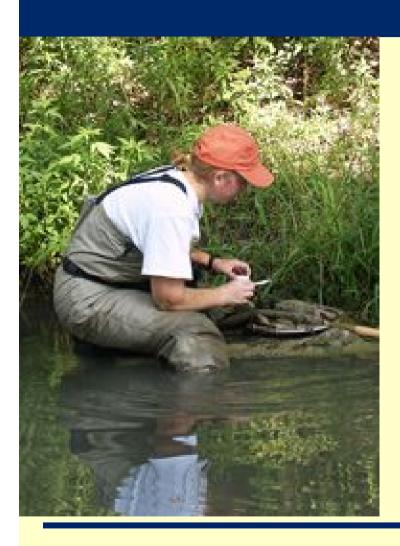


Elizabeth F. Smith,
Kevin Olson,
and Molly Bloedel
Stream Probabilistic Monitoring Program

#### **Overview**



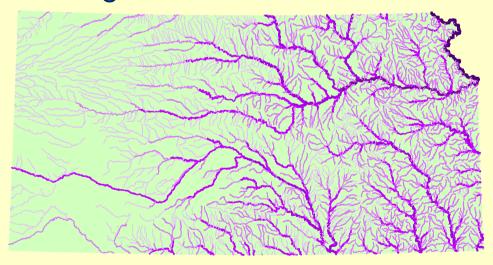
#### Kansas Probabilistic Stream Monitoring



- Program established 2006
  - Complements targeted monitoring
- Program staff: 2 scientists
  - Clerical support from admin assistant
- Sample 30-50 sites/year
  - Macroinvertebrates, habitat, water chemistry, fish tissue chemistry

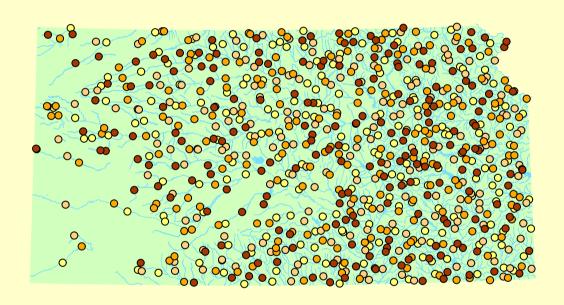
## Survey Design

- Sample frame: Kansas Surface Water Register
  - KSWR includes perennial streams as well as intermittent streams that provide important refugia for aquatic life
- Design: Unstratified and unweighted
- Over 80% of
  Kansas streams
  have est. median
  flow ≤10 cfs (40%
  ≤ 1 cfs)
- De facto emphasis on smaller streams



10-year median flow estimates in order-of-magnitude classes from <1 cfs to >10,000 cfs (USGS, 2002).

## Site selection process



The 800 prospective sites of Probabilistic Survey Design B, 150 of which will be sampled 2010-2013.

1

Reconnaissance

2

Landowner research

3.

**Permissions** 

2006-2013:

921 sites to yield 348 sampleable

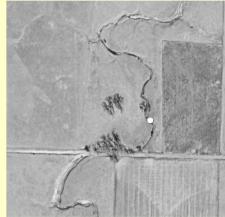
#### Desk reconnaissance



- Wet/perennial → keep
- Nontarget → discard
- Dry with undefined channel → discard
- Unknown → field reconnaissance

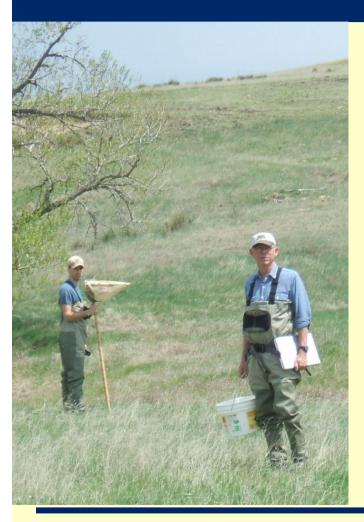








#### Field Reconnaissance



- May confirm flow status during prior summer low-flow
- Water chemistry sampling begins first quarter
- Landowner may provide more info

Our Vision: Healthy Kansans living in safe and sustainable e Our Mission: To protect and improve the health and environmen

The state of the s	+ Access Point ID: [ \Backsquare X / \Backsquare A / \Backsquare B / \Backsquare Supp
Control of the Contro	Upstr. Bridge proxy / □ Dnstr. bridge proxy / □ S
Access point notes:	
Stream name	County_
Date & Time	Crew initials
10000	Lon:
Recent precip & runoff:	
Current drought status fo	county (lookup):
☐ Water present in visib	reach
☐ Flowing or at	ast continuous in channel
Relative t	channel features, water level looks: [□ Low / □ No
Apparent	urrent velocity: [
Est. avg.	nannel width:ft /in    Est. min. wid
Est. avg.	nannel depth:ft /in    Est. max. dep
☐ Pooled	
Number o	pools visible:    Est. dimensions of large
Length: _	ft /in    Width:ft /in
	ols likely connected by hyporrheic flow? [ $\square$ Yes / $\square$
Are the p	ols evidently just the result of recent precipitation??
☐ Water not present in v	sible reach
Defined channel	resent [ 🗆 Yes   🗆 No ]    If yes, then channel subst
[□ Aquatic or w	tland veg. / □ Terrestrial veg. / □ Bare soil or mud /

In your judgment, is the reach visible from this access point:

#### Landowner Research



- After initial reconnaissance
- Non-trivial time investment
  - Up to 200 sites at a time (for 2-3 yrs sampling)
  - 105 county appraisers
  - Online mapping application or contact by email, phone, or fax
  - Identify relevant owner/s
  - Add phone number from whitepages, if available

#### Permissions Packet

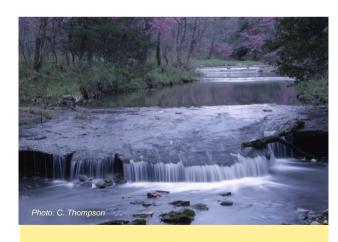
The mission of KDHE is to protect the health and environment of all Kansans by promoting responsible choices.

We are grateful to the citizens and landowners of Kansas who provide access to sample the rivers and streams on their property for statewide water quality monitoring. Without neir cooperation, this program would not be possible.

#### **CONTACT INFORMATION**

more information about BEFS and its



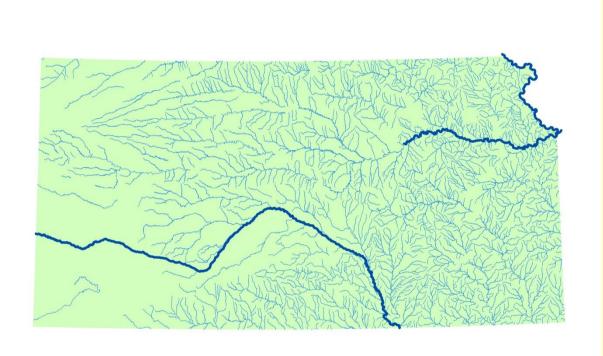


Probabilistic Stream

- Brochure
- Letter
- Maps
- Permission form
  - Yes/No/Limited
- Postpaid return envelope
- Follow-up in 4-6 weeks
  - Phone calls or postcard

ble environments ament of all Kansans

## Why the questions?



- Legally navigable & accessible waterways: Missouri, Kansas, and Arkansas Rivers.
- All others: Water is owned by the people of Kansas, but streambeds & banks owned by individuals

## Why the questions?

- Many sites are lost in the permission process
- A few citizens, though courteous, are mistrustful of government: "Ljust don't want you here."
- Check for "invisible" factors that could yield obvious bias and affect results
- Aim to improve permission rate: identify and mitigate any factors associated with rejection

#### Questions

- Does landowner type (individual, business, organization) bias final site selection?
- Does landowner demographic matter (sex, age, number, whether local or "absentee")?
- Do site characteristics affect permissions?
  - Stream size, land use in immediate area, region of state, remoteness?
- Emphasis on basic data exploration

## Data Types & Methods

- Started with 921 sites from 2006-2013
  - 521 from Survey Design A + 400 from B
- Reduced to 727 where we sought permissions
  - 625 wet sites
  - Also incl. 102 dry, due to early permissions, drought
- 857 owners
  - Including 16 for public access sites
- Some sites have multiple owners & vice versa
  - "Sites" and "Owners" data reviewed separately

#### Augmenting & recoding data

- Simple geospatial calculations
  - Distance from x-site to landowner
    - Most mailing addresses geocoded using ESRI streetmap 2010
    - Many PO boxes replaced with street addresses via lookup in whitepages.com
    - A few uncodeable (e.g., RR, PO boxes) placed on city centroids

#### Augmenting & recoding data

- Calculated land use in 1-mile radius
  - KS GAP dataset
  - Collapsed into classes:
     Cropland, Wooded,
     Prairie, Pasture, Urban
- Distance to nearest Interstate, State, or US highway



## Augmenting & recoding data

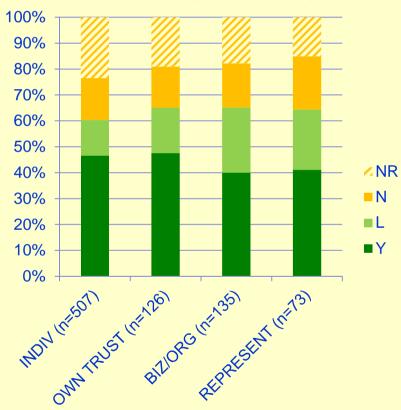




- Sex inferred from name for most owners
  - Some unknown (e.g., if biz/org name only)
- Age class available for many individuals at whitepages.com (lookup in 2011-12)
- Age/sex retained for "biz" contact names (often smaller ag operations) but not considered relevant for larger orgs
- Many living trusts assume owner is alive and is the contact, unless a different trustee is named
  - Trusts thus divided into two classes

#### Preliminary Results - Type





 Overall access rates similar, though apparently biz/org/rep may impose more restrictions

#### Notes

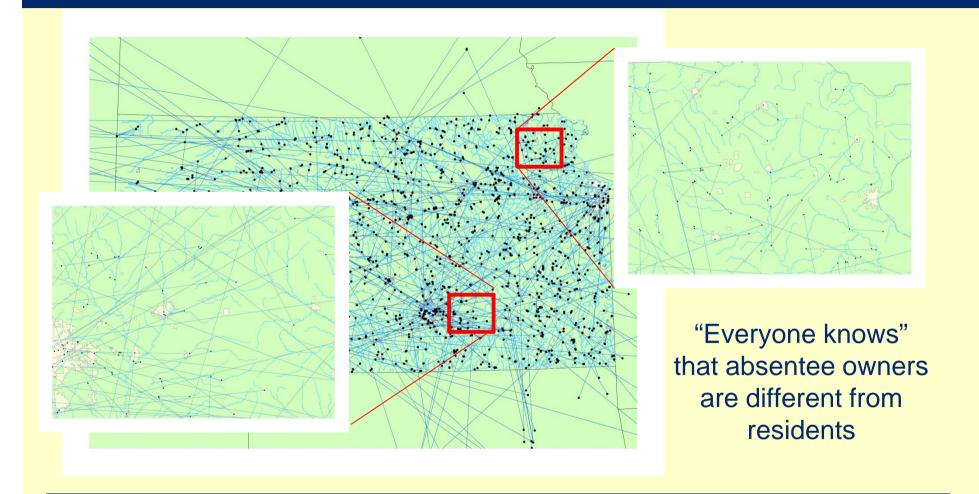
- Does not include 16 public access
- "Representative" is any named person that represents another individual or a group, incl. trusts

#### Preliminary Results – Type



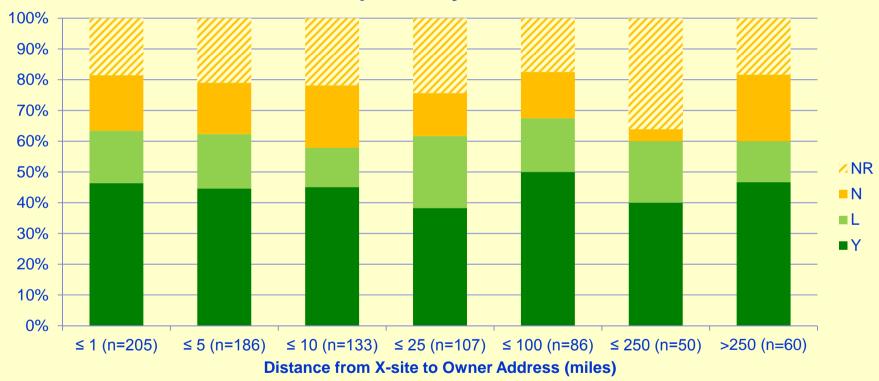
- Overall acceptance rates for any one male, female, or any pair appear similar
- Unknown-sex individual rate obviously lower
  - These were addressed to "Property Manager" because there was no "c/o"
  - How to reach these?
- Notes
  - Does not include 16 public access

## Preliminary Results - Distance

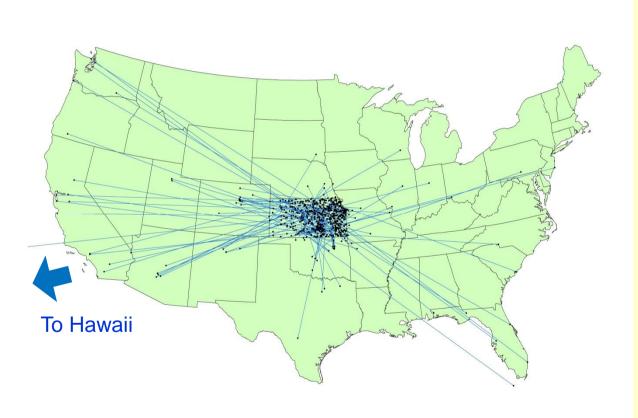


#### Preliminary Results - Distance





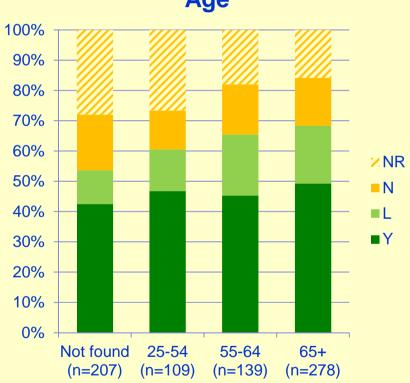
#### Preliminary Results – Distance



- 89% of owners (762/897) live in Kansas
- Common perception that land is being sold to out-of-staters.
- Is perception wrong, not detectable here, or could it be that land with surface water is not sold?

#### Preliminary Results - Age

#### Response by Landowner Age

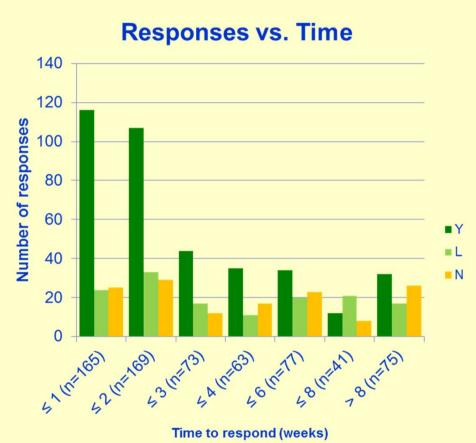


- Older owners give more definitive AND more positive responses
- Could "age not found" individuals be those without land phone lines?
- Notes
  - Does not include 16 public access
  - Does not include 124 where age deemed irrelevant (organization, trust representative, etc)

### Preliminary Results – Age



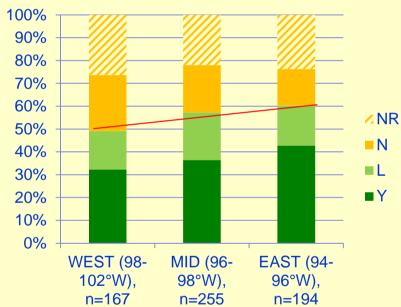
# Preliminary Results – Response Time



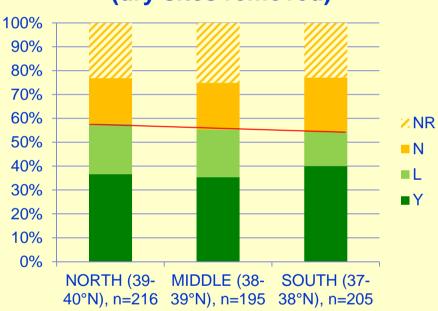
- Early responses are overwhelmingly positive
- Contacts database doesn't currently track
  - Exact deadline
  - Details of follow-up communication
- How best to determine when to give up?
- Notes
  - Does not include 16 public access

## Preliminary Results - Region





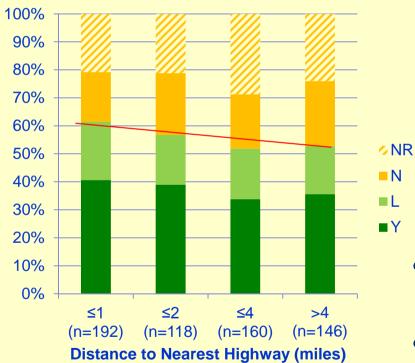
### Response by Latitude (dry sites removed)



Need to investigate apparent regional biases

# Preliminary Results – Distance to Road

## Response by Road Proximity (dry sites removed)

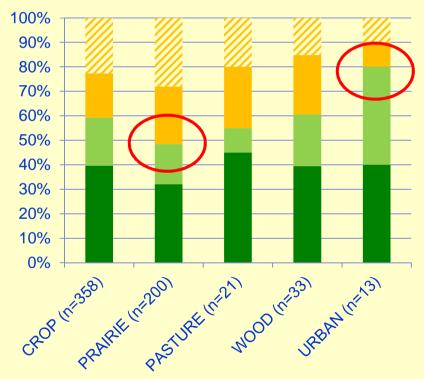




- Permission more likely for sites closer to highways
- Hunch: this is highly correlated with region?

#### Preliminary Results - Land Cover







Prairie lower & urban higher than crop, pasture, woodland?

Hard to interpret, but potentially important

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■L

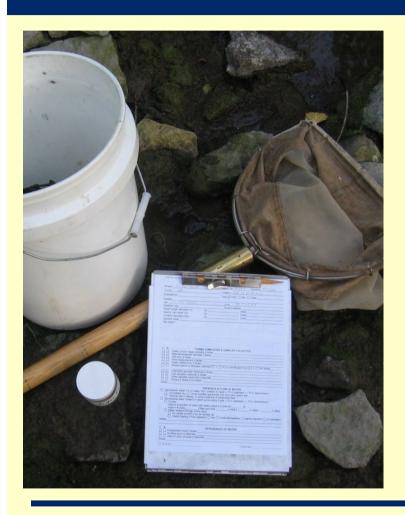
#### Conclusions

- Most landowners are state residents and over 65
- Older owners respond more positively and more definitively
- Early responses are overwhelmingly positive
- "Property Managers" less likely to reply than named persons



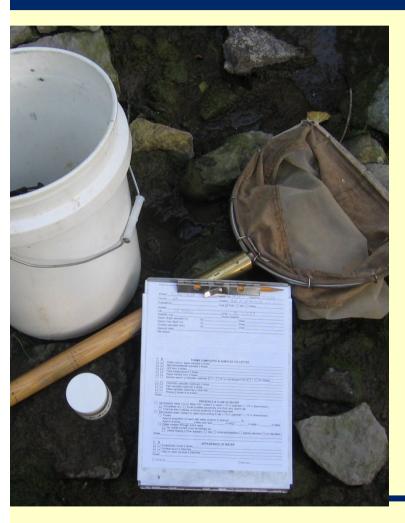
- Apparent regional trends: easier access in NE, harder in SW
- Access appears easier in urban areas? (small n)

#### Next steps



- Formal (statistical) examination of variables
- Determine whether biases affect assessment
- Decide whether & how to compensate
- Track followups in database determine how they affect permissions
- Use County Appraiser's data to infer use: zoning, parcel size, buildings

#### Other Considerations



- "Limited" is an important permission category for KS
- How will we get phone numbers when everyone's mobile?
- Most landowners are over 65 –
   what does this mean for land
   ownership over the next 25 years?
- Any probabilistic program manager who has significant site loss from the permissions process should look for biases

#### Acknowledgements

Former Program Staff:

Steve Haslouer & Layne Knight

Landowner Research / Data Support:

Melissa Hammond & Mike Butler

Survey Design:

Tony Olsen \*

Photos:

Diana Lehmann





\* All at KDHE except Tony, who is everywhere

## Questions or Suggestions

